

THE



MAN.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

FREEMEN,

The enemies of Democracy and equal rights are yet in the field, "seeking whom they may devour." Remember, they disguise themselves under new names: they lay aside their ruffle shirts, their kid gloves, and their silk stockings. But be not deceived. 'Tis Satan in Christian armor! 'Tis the same desperate party which we defeated in 1801, and 1808. The men, who so bitterly aspersed and so violently opposed *Jefferson* and *Madison* then, are now leaders of the Bank party in New-York. And the same desperate and dishonest means then resorted to, are being enacted over again. Can you, in this struggle for equal rights, for a moment, lose sight of your party, your cause and the welfare of your posterity? Can you be led astray by such men as Theodore Dwight, Wm. L. Stone, Charles King, Philip Hone, J. W. Webb, and M. M. Noah? Will the adoption of the name of "Whig" blot from your recollection their past political abominations? The mantle of Elijah could not hide the sins of any one of them!

WORKING MEN!

Remember there is a Monster among us, passing like a pestilence in darkness, withering and consuming the spirit of freemen: beneath its cloak

"There lurks a still and dumb discursive devil,
That tempts most cunningly: but be not tempted!"

Remember, also, that the agents of this Monster, after using all their exertions to create the highest possible state of distress in our community, with impudence only equalled by their villainy, accuse Gen. Jackson of causing this distress! And now, placing themselves in our way, like Absalom in the King's gate, they rise up, and cry, "O that we were judges in the land! Make us your rulers and we will redress all your grievances."

CHARACTER OF THE WHIGS!!!

The Bankites could not have chosen a more appropriate title to give themselves than the "Whigs," as the following account of the actions of the English Whigs will show:

The Whigs have been the ruin of England. They were the authors of the Septennial Bill. After the elections were over, which only made them members for three years, they set to work and lengthened the term to seven years!

They made the first *Bank of England* charter, and more recently, during the eleven months they were in power under George III., they committed the following most abominable atrocities:

First. Appointing Lord Grenville (a Pittite or Tory) with a salary of £4000 per annum Auditor of the Exchequer, while he was first Lord of the Treasury with a salary of £6000. Thus he became Auditor of his own accounts.

Second. They declared, every session for twenty years before, Pitt's measures were destructive and burdensome to the nation and subversive of their dearest birth rights. Yet this Whig Ministry continued all those measures and aid many others more obnoxious.

Third. They appointed Lord Ellenborough, Lord Chief Justice of England, a member of the Cabinet. No act could have been more impolitic or unconstitutional.

Fourth. They raised the Income Tax from 6½ per cent. to 10 per cent.

Fifth. They exempted the King's private property from that Tax, whilst they laid it upon all his subjects, even upon poor widows and orphans if their income was as low as £50 per year.

Sixth. They raised the incomes of all the junior Branches of the Royal Family.

Seventh. They brought in a bill (but thank God they were driven from power before it could be passed into a Law) to make every person who brewed his own beer, or made a bottle of fruit wine, to pay excise.

Eighth. They continued the War against France though they had for years regularly opposed it, and now Charles Fox, their prime leader, said it must be continued, for Hanover was as dear to the country as Hampshire, although the act of settlement which settled the crown upon the reigning Family declares that no war shall be carried on for the benefit of his Majesty's foreign possessions.

Ninth. They brought in a bill which then did not pass, but which the present Whig Ministers have passed, for shutting up Irishmen in their houses between sunset and sunrise, and placing the country under martial law!!!

April 8th, 1834.

W. GOODMAN.

THE LADIES FOR JACKSON!—It is stated in the Post that the following resolutions were adopted by a large party of ladies:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic ladies of New York, give our decided approbation to General Andrew Jackson's Administration; and shall always think of his past actions with heartfelt affection.

Resolved, That every female who values honor and virtue, will ever remember the glorious Eighth of January, when Jackson's valor rescued mothers, wives and daughters from the arms of a lawless British soldiery; and for this one act, reward him Heaven.

Resolved, That we will use our best influence with our fathers, brothers, lovers and husbands, to act in accordance with our wishes, and vote for Jackson and independence.

FOR "THE MAN."

Mr. EDITOR—I have been whole team for the Bank, clean up to the hubs and a little over the axletree, until I got a few numbers of your "MAN," and after reading them, I got on the fence, BANK PAPER on one side and SPECIE on the other, thinking which of the two to choose, the FACILITIES of the one, or the SECURITY of the other. I say security from the following circumstance that happened to me yesterday. I took a Three Dollar bill in the morning to buy some articles which were wanted in the house, and rolled it up and put it in my vest pocket and sat down to breakfast, and as I was about finishing it, my wife observed, "Your vest is not very clean, you had better put on another and I'll wash it." As it was wash-day, it was no sooner said than done, not thinking of the Three Dollar bill. As it was late, I was in a hurry. At my dinner hour I went to buy what I wanted, but could not find the bill, it was among the missing, until I thought of the vest I put on in the morning. Away I went to get home in time before it was put in the tub, but I was too late, it was wrung out and hung on the back of a chair. I looked in the pocket, and there, sure enough, was what once was a Three Dollar bill, but now a wad of paper that was worth nothing. I thought to myself if it had been SPECIE they could not have washed it away to nothing without finding it out. So I jumped off the fence, and landed on the *specie* side, and as I had not voted yet, I immediately went and deposited my vote in the ballot box for CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE and SPECIE.

T. D., of the 13th.

A NEW AMUSEMENT OF THE ARISTOCRACY.—A few days since the gentlemen at a dinner party in this city, amused themselves over their champagne, by playing even or odd for \$100, to be given to the Election Fund for the Bank party—for the purpose of buying our liberties, and bullying us out of our rights, and were not wise enough to keep it to themselves. We understand that this has become a favorite amusement of the Aristocracy during the last week.—*Dem. Chronicle.*

THE MAN.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1834.

☞ "THE MAN" will be continued daily after the Election, when, of course, it will be less devoted to politics than for the last few days; but it will continue steadily to advocate the rights and interests of the people on all proper occasions. Those who wish to take the paper regularly are particularly requested to give in their names as soon as possible.

☞ A few sets of "The Man," from its commencement, may be had by those who apply soon.

☞ Extra Nos. of "The Man," containing Mr. LAWRENCE'S LETTER to the Working Men, for sale at the office.

THE LAST DAY!

As we expected, there have been more votes polled during the first two days of this Election, than were ever before polled in the same time in this city! And there is no doubt that a great portion of the excess of votes belongs to that class of persons who have been living by their wits rather than by useful labor, by dishonest speculation rather than by honest industry, and who boast that they never went to the polls before in their lives!

A Merchant, celebrated for his services in the Bank cause, in conversation the other day respecting the Election, spoke to the following effect: "There," said he, "is PETER HARMONY, a man who boasts that he never voted in all his life, and one of our most wealthy men, will now vote our (Bank) Ticket, and there are many like him." We replied that we had no doubt that he spoke the truth, and told him that it corroborated an assertion of ours that the Bankites "will probably get an accession of five or six thousand votes at the Election, from that class of men who have depended principally on Bank favors for carrying on their business, and who never cared a damn whether Andrew Jackson, Nicholas Biddle, or Sir William Baring was at the head of the Government at Washington, so long as the paper money system worked well." And we remarked further, that his statement was the best possible inducement for the Useful Classes to go to the polls. And is it not?

If four five thousand of those who have been enjoying EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES, with the "wealthy" PETER HARMONY at their head, have resolved now for the first time, when their exclusive privileges are in danger, to go to the polls and vote for continuing them; if the "wealthy" have thus arrayed themselves against the poor; and that they have done so we have given abundant evidence; then will not every man who gets his living by useful industry be a traitor to his own interests if he suffers this last day of the Election to pass without depositing his vote in the ballot box for LAWRENCE, JACKSON, and the CONSTITUTION, against Verplanck, the Tory-Whigs, the alias party, and the Monster Bank?

☞ The polls close finally at sunset, and many of those who postpone voting till the last hour will probably lose their votes in consequence of the crowd!

THE POLLS ARE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

- 1st Ward—Broad st. House, cor. of Pearl & Broad streets.
- 2d Ward—The Shakespeare, cor. Nassau & Fulton streets.
- 3d Ward—Washington Lunch, 199 Washington street.
- 4th Ward—Harmony Hall, cor. Duane & William streets.
- 5th Ward—Riley's, cor. Chapel and Provost streets.
- 6th Ward—McDermot's, 41 Duane street.
- 7th Ward—Witherell's Hotel, 207 Division street.
- 8th Ward—Eight Ward Hotel, 166 Spring street.
- 9th Ward—Asa Hall's, cor. Hudson and Charles streets.
- 10th Ward—Grand street, cor. of Ludlow.
- 11th Ward—Allen street, cor. of Houston.
- 12th Ward—3d day, at Harlaem.
- 13th Ward—Grand street, cor. of Clinton.
- 14th Ward—Grand street, cor. of Elizabeth.
- 15th Ward—Randall's, cor. Broadway & Bleecker streets.

WORKING MEN! If you wish to perpetuate a Bank, the Grand Head of a Rag Money System that, for years past, has gradually reduced the amount of the necessities and comforts of life that you could obtain for your labor! if you wish longer to deprive your children of education, and yourselves in old age and sickness of bread, that you may contribute to the support of Six thousand Bank Officers and Sixty thousand Bank Drones! if you wish to do this, go and vote for VERPLANCK!—But if you wish to restore the Constitutional Currency of Gold and Silver, and thus get rid of the enormous tax on your industry that is required to support the Sixty-six thousand Standing Army of Bankites, let your votes be for LAWRENCE.

VIOLENCE OF THE BANKITES.—On Tuesday afternoon a gang of shut-up-shop gentry from the First and Second Wards went to the Sixth Ward polls, where one of them read aloud some slang from the Courier & Enquirer, accompanying it with remarks insulting to the Irish citizens of that Ward. The consequence, as no doubt intended by the Bankites, was a quarrel and a fight, and the silk stocking gentry had their ruffles rumpled. They then went to their Head Quarters, Masonic Hall, and passed resolutions, from which we extract the following:

"Resolved, That in order to preserve the PEACE of the City and especially of the 6th ward, the friends of the Constitution and the Liberties of the citizen, will meet at this place (Masonic Hall) to-morrow morning at half past seven o'clock, and repair to the 6th ward Poll for the purpose of keeping it open to ALL VOTERS until such time as the official authorities may procure a sufficient number of special Constables to preserve the Public Peace."

We now call upon all who love their country, its laws and institutions—upon all who feel that our LIBERTY is worth preserving—and upon every man who would not see enacted here the same scenes which characterized the French revolution—to assemble this morning at half past seven o'clock at Masonic Hall, and be prepared if necessary, to strike a blow for liberty."

In compliance with this incendiary invitation, hundreds of the Bankites assembled at the Sixth Ward yesterday morning, where they succeeded by their insolence in kicking up several rows in which some persons were hurt, but they could not create a sufficient disturbance to allow them to make use of the weapons which there is reason to believe they carried about them. One ruffian, upon whose person pistols were discovered, was promptly arrested.

MR. JAMES ENGLISHBY, whose name was attached to the call of a pretended meeting of "Adopted Citizens" at Masonic Hall, has requested us to say that he never authorized such a use of his name, nor was he consulted on the subject! He decidedly disapproves of the apostacy of Dr. Macneven, and is in favor of Lawrence and the Constitution. The names of Jeremiah O'Brien of Old slip, and Timothy Sullivan of Exchange Place, and several other persons, were also forged to the Bank call!!

☞ The Bankites have acted with the greatest concert, and with the most perfect organization. Nearly their whole strength voted on Tuesday, and they have since been engaged in making the best use of the remains of the \$20,000 fund! Working Men, to the Polls!

☞ Whoever recollects, (and who does not?) the tone of confident success in which the Bank papers of this city spoke just previous to the last Presidential election, cannot but be greatly amused in perusing the same papers for the last few days.

☞ The lordly aristocrats at their meeting at the Exchange on Tuesday, attacked a cartman who was passing on his business with his cart, and would probably have injured him severely had it not been for the interference of a gentleman, who rescued him from this mob of aristocrats and bank men.

☞ A writer in the Journal of Commerce of yesterday calls upon the Bank party to give more MONEY in aid of the Bank Ticket. What! more than \$20,000!!!

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship *Europe*, Capt. Maxwell, London papers to March 16th, and Liverpool to the 15th inclusive, are received.

There have been fresh disturbances at Madrid. The dates from that capital are to March 7th.

LONDON, March 13.—Last evening, in the House of Commons, Sir A. Agnew obtained leave to bring three bills—one "to promote the observance of the Lord's day," another "to explain and amend certain acts relative to the observance of the Sabbath day in Scotland," and a third "to enable local authorities to change Saturday and Monday fairs and markets to other days." The first and second of these measures were subsequently brought in, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on the 16th of April.

LONDON, March 14.—Last night Mr. Ripton moved for leave to bring in a bill "for relieving the Archbishops and Bishops of the Established Church from their legislative and judicial duties in the House of Peers." After a discussion, attended by rather remarkable circumstances, to which we have alluded elsewhere, the motion was negatived by a majority of 67—the numbers being 125 and 58.

LONDON, March 15.—Last night the North America Postage Bill went through committee, was reported, and ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

Lord Althorp stated that he intended to propose that the House should adjourn for the recess from Wednesday, the 26th instant, to Monday, the 14th of April.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—The splendid American ship *Kensington*, which was stranded on the Welch coast, during the late gales, while on her first voyage from New York to Liverpool, has been raised by Messrs. Seddon and Leadley, and towed into Carnarvon Bay. She will shortly be brought round to Liverpool.

DISTURBANCES AT MADRID.
(From Galignani's Messenger.)

We have received from Madrid by express the *Gazette*, the *Age*, and the *Bulletin of Commerce*, of the 4th inst. The *Gazette* has the following:—"In the night of Sunday last symptoms of disorder were observed in a house named *El Paradiso*, in the street called *Toledo*, and at length it arose to a great height, the people within uttering seditious cries. But before the magistrates and troops could arrive, many of the respectable inhabitants of the neighborhood, of their own accord, assembled to suppress the disturbance, giving evident proofs of their zeal and resolution to maintain the laws and legitimate cause of the Queen *Isabella II.* Two of the disorderly persons were killed on the spot, and all who offered any resistance to the troops or attempted to make their escape were wounded and immediately conducted to the royal prison, with all who appeared to be their accomplices, the neighbors continuing to lend their assistance to the authorities. However scandalous and criminal this conduct was, it did not extend sufficiently wide to interrupt the public tranquillity, nor was it ever known at any distance from the place where it took place.

The *Age* gives a much more serious character to these events, and represents Madrid to be in a state resembling anarchy, stating that several inhabitants, whose names it gives, have been attacked in the streets by the Carlists, and compelled to take up arms in their own defence. Many arrests have taken place it says, and most of those who have been taken to prison are friends to the Queen. Groups of Carlists pretend to be the night patrol, and go their rounds accordingly. Under the date of 7 in the evening, it adds—"The danger is imminent; the insurgents are firing in the quarter *Arapies*." This journal concludes by urging the Government to use the utmost severity.

The *Bulletin of Commerce* accuses the Royalist Volunteers of being the authors of what has taken place. It states that the disorder has existed for several nights, and that at last a party of the perturbators had come to the point of firing upon the partisans of the Queen, in the quarter of the *Cebada*, shouting "*Charles V. for ever!*" They afterwards retired to a house in the street called *Toledo*, which they invested with the name of the Castle of *Charles V.*, and where they made a desperate resistance, till 5 or 6 of them were killed, and about 30 wounded and taken to prison. Some of the troops were also wounded, missiles of all kinds having been hurled at them by the rioters. The *Bulletin* also concludes by recommending that no mercy should be shown to the rebels.

LONDON, March 16.—The *Journal du Commerce* has published, exclusively, the following intelligence, received by "extraordinary express" from Madrid:—"We have just received, by extraordinary express, the *Gazette* of Madrid, of

the 16th, and the *Times* (*El Tiempo*), a journal of the same capital with letters dated the 7th. At the departure of the courier it could be said that apparently the city was tranquil—nevertheless, after the accounts published in those same journals, it was seen by every one that serious events were preparing, and that all feared a catastrophe, the result of which it was difficult to predict."

LONDON, March 16.—The Lyons disturbances have been for a time suppressed; but we fear only for a time. Nothing has been done by the government to prevent their recurrence. Wages are at the same low rate—bread as difficult to purchase. So long as this exists, order cannot reign in Lyons. M. Cebet has stated, in a few burning words, the injustice and cruelty of the government in this matter. He says, after detailing the revolts of the workmen:—"And wherefore? Because they are worn out with labor and suffering, and their masters wanted to reduce their wages, already insufficient to maintain them and their families, because they ask for bread. 'We cannot exist,' they cried. 'Well, then, die, of hunger,' responded the voice of un pitying power. 'We would rather die by your swords,' they cried again. 'Then die by our swords you shall,' was the answer they received."

AMSTERDAM, March 10.—The *Handblad* says—"Constant Polari, alias Carrara, was today found guilty by the Court of Assize of a forcible entry at night, and robbing in an uninhabited house, and condemned to stand on a scaffold at the Hague for half an hour, to be confined for twelve years in a house of correction, and to the payment of the costs, with orders for an extract of the sentence to be posted up at the Hague and at Brussels, and that the articles, as many of them as are in the hands of the justice, shall be restored to the owner.

"In the course of yesterday Polari narrated all the circumstances that preceded, accompanied, and followed the robbery of the diamonds; he repeated his previous declaration, that he was the sole person concerned in the robbery, and that it was suggested to him by the gold ornaments, which he thought he could distinguish from the street in the palace of the Prince; that he never had any communication with any person in the Palace."

RAPE UNDER AGGRAVATED CIRCUMSTANCES.—A young man of the name of James Clarke, apprentice to Mr. Hubbard, baker, 220 Bowery, was put to the bar at the upper police office, at 10 o'clock this morning, charged with committing a rape upon the body of Hannah Brownley, who is a servant in Mr. H.'s house. He was remanded in order to give him time to procure counsel. We have since seen the prosecutrix, and gleaned from her the following particulars. On Sunday night while Mr. and Mrs. H. were gone to church, Clarke, watching an opportunity, followed her down stairs into the kitchen, and rudely placing one arm round her neck, and the other round her waist, attempted to throw her down; she however struggled and got away from him; he again seized her more violently, and in the struggle her head struck against the wall, which rendered her comparatively senseless, and he then threw her on the floor, and drew her clothes over her head, which struck on the ground when she fell. She being thus deprived of the power of resistance, Clark was enabled to effect the diabolical offence for which he now stands committed, and to the actual perpetration of which the girl has sworn to. She is of an interesting appearance, about 20 years of age, Scotch by birth. Clarke is rather a good looking young man, about 19 years old, and has been with his employer about 3 years.—*Eve. Trans.*

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—Samuel W. Smith, who formerly kept a grocery in the Third Avenue, and who has recently superintended the workmen on the Harlem rail road, stabbed a man of the name of Lancaster Odell, last night about 9 o'clock, opposite the grocery kept by Mr. Bloom in 28th street. It appears that during the day, Odell had challenged Smith's vote, at the Twelfth ward poll, and when they met at Bloom's in the evening, a quarrel ensued; they left the house together, and Odell returned in a few minutes, bleeding profusely, and stated that Smith had stabbed him. The latter was immediately apprehended, and will be examined today. He is said not to have been in liquor at the time of committing the act. Odell is brother to the person who keeps the Lion and Lamb public house, at the corner of Rivington st. and the Bowery. He was stabbed in the lower part of the abdomen, and the knife (a Wharnccliffe) was drawn upwards, making an incision of an inch deep and 12 inches long. He still survives, but is not expected to recover.—*Eve. Tran.*

"IMPORTANT, IS TRUE."—Uncle Lang, of the New York *Gazette*, says that when he commenced life, he eat bread and cheese with his fingers—he now uses a knife and fork!

TENTH WARD BATTLE SONG.

TUNE—March, Ettrick and Teviotdale.

March! march, to the Poll, every Democrat,
Treason and Treachery threaten our border!
Vote 'gainst the Bank, and th' arrant Aristocrat!
Vote for your freedom! my gallant Tenth Warder!

Where is the Freeman can silently slumber,
While menaced our rights by a Monied Marauder,
March to the Polls! and show by your number,
They never can conquer a gallant Tenth Warder.

Shall we behold "the Flag of our Liberty,"
Struck in disgrace to "GENTILITY'S ORDER."
Up with the war cry! Be "Lawrence and Victory!"
The shout of the battle, my gallant Tenth Warder!

March! our Country and duty require us
To rescue our rights and restore us "good Order;"
To be "first in the field" each heart is desirous—
To win a gay conquest, my gallant Tenth Warder.

Remember the fights of our fathers and Washington,
Virtuous Peace was each Victor's rewarder,
Remember the words of the sage "Thomas Jefferson:"
"Down with the Bank," my gallant Tenth Warder.

ONE OF THE TENTH.

THE TAR'S ELECTION SONG.

Hurrah! my tar,
Born for the war,
Away let us go to the polls;
The lubbers sha'n't tell
That sailors they sell,
Tho' banks may buy landmen in shoals.

Jackson's the man,
Choose him, we can,
For Sailors a patriot will back.
He's father of tars
Deep graven with scars,
And we are the SONS of old JACK.

Jacks-sons then up,
Leave unquaff'd the cup,
Verplanck sailors' rights will let slip;
LAWRENCE'S shout
Will serve this bout
True sailors ne'er give up the ship.

NEP.

Ye Tools of the Bank!
Who vote for Verplanck,
'Tis in vain that you close up your Stores;
For the votes of Freeman,
Will Veto again!
And close up Nick Biddle's Bank Doors.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST.—We extract from the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette of the 24th of March, the subjoined notice:

The Western Sentinel, printed at Elizabethtown, Ky. contains the following remarks. As we have seen nothing farther on the subject, we can safely hope that the fears of our neighbors below are groundless.

"We have fondly anticipated that this scourge of nations had ceased to prey upon the inhabitants of the U. States—but every passenger from New Orleans brings tidings of the mortality there, and on the river from there to Louisville. And indeed, our own country has this week been seriously attacked. On Sunday last we learn from unquestionable authority that a gentleman on his way to the lower country, called at the house of Mr. Elijah Middleton, some ten miles S E. of this place, laboring under the influence of the disease, and in a few hours expired. Mrs. Middleton was immediately attacked and died. Mr. Chilton Middleton and a Mr. Miller also have fallen victims of the monster, and are no more. We learn several others in the neighborhood have suffered severely, but are likely to recover.

Julia Bordman, aged about 6 years, daughter of widow Bordman, of Avon, Livingston co., while at her uncle's, Amos Deming, a few days ago, was shot by her cousin, a boy about 9 years old. The boy was snapping a gun which he did not know was loaded.

Thomas A. Merritt fell or was thrown from his horse, in a fox chase, lately, near Chestertown, Md., and broke his neck. Being on the lead in the chase, he was dead when discovered. So much for an unmanly and ridiculous sport.

The Salem (N. J.) Rag Money Company expect soon to get their Mill in operation again.

Last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, a man was heard bawling out "murder" from the roof of a house in Race street. He soon got out through the scuttle and ran along the roofs of several three story houses still crying out murder. At length he came to a house of only two stories in height and here dashed himself down head foremost and fell with considerable violence to the ground. The persons looking on at his perilous flight and fall, stood horrified at the affair, but what must have been their astonishment when he sprang upon his feet and ran actively along still repeating murder. He was now seized by the people and borne back to the house where he was first seen, and to which he had but a short time previously been admitted as a boarder. The persons of the house permitted him to be dressed, (he had but his shirt on during his insane race) after which he was taken to the hospital. It is supposed that he was under the influence of *Mania a Potu*.—*Phil. Chron.*

ANTIQUITY AND PRECEDENT.—In discussing any subject, on the pure ground of principle, antiquity and precedent cease to be authority, and hoary headed error loses its effect. The reasonableness and propriety of things must be examined abstractedly from custom and usage; and in this point of view, the right which grows into practice today is as much a right, and as old in principle and theory as if it had the customary sanction of a thousand ages.—*Let. to A. dressers.*

PARK THEATRE.

This Evening, (Mr. and Mrs. Wood.) the opera of ROBERT THE DEVIL, or the Mystic Branch and other entertainments.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, APRIL 7.

There were about 500 head of Beef Cattle in market this day. The demand was good, and nearly the whole were disposed of before night. A few extra were taken at \$84; several lots good from \$72 to 74; several lots middling and fair qualities brought from \$6 to 62, and a few ordinary went at \$53 per cwt.

Sheep.—There were about 400 sheep at the different places of sale. Owing to the limited number, the demand was good, and prices fully equal to those last reported. The range of prices for the different qualities was from \$3 to 6 each.

Milk Cows.—About 40 in market.—No material change from last week's report.—Sales were made at \$24, \$28, \$30 and \$35 each.

Swine.—A few small lots sold at 4 cents per lb.

Hay.—There has been a moderate supply during the last week—prices have ranged from 62 to 75 cents according to quality.

DEATHS.

April 8, Miss Ellen Frederick, aged 23.

April 6, Edward, infant son of Daniel L. Tuthill.

April 7, Mary Alice, wife of Charles J. Manning.

April 6, Margaret, daughter of the late Capt. William Fleming, aged 10 years, 7 months, and 2 days.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Packet ship Europe, Maxwell, from Liverpool, March 16, to W. Wright.

Ship Eliz. Frith, Hammond, Liverpool, Feb. 28.

Ship Romulus, Harding, 28 days from Liverpool, to S. Thompson.

Brig Powhatan, Williams, 24 days from London.

British brig Sarah Fleming, Brown, Newcastle, 64 days.

Schr. John Kellen, Haines, 5 days from East Machias.

CLEARED.

Brigs Dromo, Kearney, Lisbon; Velocity, Stansbury, Baltimore—Schr. Dawn, Hammond, St. John's, W. F.; Martha Beaton, Beaton, Richmond; Portsmouth, Shinn, Baltimore.

PASSENGERS.

By the Europe, from Liverpool—Rev. Messrs. Reed and Matheson, of England; C. Brugiere, Jr., of New York; R. and R. Dawson, Baltimore; W. Oliver, Philadelphia; Hagan, Sloane, and Mulholland, of New Orleans; Strang, of Quebec; Mack and Glen, of Montreal; Ferguson and Easton, of Demarara; Lowe, Richmond, and Ward, of New York; Smith, Lockwood, Sadler, and Loughton, of England.

By the Montreal, from London—Col. R. R. Hunter, American Consul at Cowes, and lady; Misses A. and R. Hunter; George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson Bay Co. Territories; Edw. Smith, Henry Whiffle, surgeon, and Thos. Duncan, of said Co.; G. and W. Penman, Mrs. Dawes, Charlotte Presto, Mrs. Knock and child, J. Henderson and lady, Misses M. and E. Henderson, J. V. Henderson, jr., W. J. Hather and lady, and F. Morris, all of London; Grant Thorburn, of New York; E. Reiffenstine, of Quebec; Charles Bouch, of Paris, and 130 in the steerage.

By the Virginia, from Buenos Ayres—C. H. Kauffmann, and N. King.

By the Eliz. Frith, from Liverpool—142 in the steerage.

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office

of this paper—
Gouge's American Banking System, Price \$1 20
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c. 183
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c. 20

mh20

INSURANCE ON LETTERS.—Money sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the Post Office, N. York. mh29 tf

WANTED.—Two or three more active Men, of good address, to take routes of "The Man." Apply immediately. mh17

"THE MAN" is published daily at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, 6 Thames street.